WILL BREAK CAMP TO-DAY.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT TO GO TO RHODE ISLAND FOR DUTY.

PORTS WILL HAVE THE SERVICES OF THE TWENTY-SECOND AND FIRST PROVISIONAL REGIMENTS-MEN FROM THE THIR-TEENTH PUT AN END TO RUMORS.

Colonel Eddy made his assignments yesterday in accordance with the order from General Frank, de-tailing the three regiments now at Camp Black to poast defence duty in forts, and bright and early this morning the 47th Regiment will break camp and start for Rhode Island. The regiment has en assigned to duty as follows:

To Quonsett, R. I.—Colonel Eddy, Majors Quick and Lyon, and 1st Battation, including Companies THE LIGHT UNIFORMS ORDERED.

To Fort Adams-Major Barthman, Lieutenant-Colonel Hubbell, 2d Battalion including Companies Colonel Hubbell, 2d Battalion including Companies B. F. G and J. and Companies K and D of the 3d

To Dutch Island-Companies E and A, of the 3d Battalion, under the command of Captain Sullivan, of Company E.

The 47th will leave Camp Black about 10:30 sclock. At noon it will board a Fall River Line iteamer, which will take it to Rhode Island for its new duty. Colonel Eddy's regiment contains a arger percentage of new recruits than any that has been at Camp Black, but the green material has been thoroughly seasoned, and the entire com-nand is now in excellent condition. G. Percy Bagnall, a well-known Brooklyn newspaper man, ass been appointed regimental adjutant of the 47th. He is a former National Guardsman, with a good

Neither Colonel Bartlett of the 22d nor Colonel Barber of the lat has announced the assignment if his companies. Colonel Bartlett will make his appointments to-day, and the regiment will move t is expected, to-morrow or on Saturday. The 2d will be split up and sent to Willets Point and The 1st will go to Forts Schuyler and Slocum. Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth and Governor's sland.

A LETTER FROM THE BATTALION.

Colonel Bartlett received from the men of the 3d lattalion of his regiment, better known as the 13th lattalion of Brooklyn, a letter, which has set at all stories about a reorganization of the old Ith Regiment, with the buttalion as its foundation the letter reads as follows:

Camp Black, Hempstead, June 8, 1898. commanding Officer 22d Infantry, N. Y. Y. Sir: We, the undersigned enlisted men of the Third lattalion, 22d Infantry, N. Y. Gormerly 15th Batalion, N. G. N. Y.) do hereby take this method of apressing our entire satisfaction in being attached to ac 22d Infantry, N. Y. V., and to refuse the rumors 16th being circulated 18th ex-members of the 18th Infantry, N. G. N. Y.) that we desire to be detached from ac 22d Infantry, N. Y. Y. W. and to refuse the rumors with the second of the 18th Infantry, N. Y. Y. That we desire to be detached from ac 22d Infantry, N. Y. W. and to refuse the rumors according to the second of the let and 2d Battalions.

The letter was signed by every enlisted man in ne 3d Battalion.

GIFTS FAIRLY DIVIDED.

Another indication of the close and harmonious lations between Colonel Bartlett's regiment and lajor Russell's battalion is shown in the disposi by Colonel Bartlett of a consignment of clothig sent to the regiment by its veteran association

ig sent to the regiment by its veteran association. he veterans have sent to Camp Black 150 dozen airs of socks and 50 dozen blue shirts. Instead of istributing the clothing only in the 1st and 2d attalions, as he might have done, Colonel Bartin has given the 3d Battalion one-third of the lothing, and has ordered that other presents from 22d Regiment Veterans' Association, now on the way, shall be similarly distributed. A letter has reached camp, hearing the official tarks of approval of many Army officers, protesting against the rejection by the physicians of rivates Charles C. King and John J. O'Leary. The ster was originally written by a Congressman deutenant Weigel has investigated the complaint, and found it to be groundless. King, it seems, was at rejected. O'Leary's friend in Congress related ow O'Leary, only a week before his military exmination, had passed a physical examination for pointment to the New-York police force. Lieunant Weigel found that O'Leary has an incurable tability, which units him for service either as a slidier or as a policeman.

isability, which unfits him for service either as a bidder or as a policeman. Private McKinley, of Company A, 47th Regiment, sturned to camp three days after the expiration f his leave. He was taken before an officer for rial. The only question asked was, "You are not he President of the United States, I presume." No, sir," was the reply. "All right, your sentence a fine of \$4."

STOR BATTERY EQUIPPED AND READY.

TRANSEMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION NOT YET MADE-HARNESS AND SAD-DLERY RECEIVED.

The Aster Battery did not receive the expected sarching orders from the authorities at Washingon yesterday, and is still quartered at the tempoary barracks at No. 552 Broadway. Lieutenant larch, who is in command of the battery, said yeserday that no definite orders had as yet been reelved from the War Department with reference to which the men should leave New-York or San Francisco, on their way to the Philippines, deutenant March added that the order might arive at any moment. He thought that the delay repartment of the East has as yet made no arangements with any railroad company for the ransportation of the battery to San Francisco. route to be taken has not been decided on as et, although Lieutenant March was yesterday in onsultation with the representatives of contractors fith regard to the carriage of the ordnance to the

It is not thought likely that the men will start on beir long journey before to-morrow, although Lieu-enant March declares that the battery is roady to tart almost immediately upon the orders being re-

vered at the headquarters of the battery yesterday torning. Lifeutenant March, with three of the tipor officers, carefully inspected the equipments. the afternoon they received special instruction the handling of the six 12-pound Hotchkiss guns

The mechanism of the breech is modelled after he Krupp pattern. A solid block of sicel fills the recch. This is operated by means of a lever which i rest projects toward the muzzle. With one nger the lever is turned back, and the breech, being released, is pushed to the right with the thumb, saving the space open in which the charge is laced. Two motions of the lever close the breech gain.

laced. Two motions of the lever close the breezing aln.
While this is being done the friction primer is laced in position. The gun is fired by pulling a myard. The gun is so mounted that if necessary i can be fired almost directly downward. With ach gun is a pair of shafts, in which a mule can be hitched for the rapid transportation of the gun a quick change of position is desired. Every man in the battery speaks in the highest time about the manner in which Lieutenant March reats the men. They say that he allows them very possible privilege consistent with proper displine, and at the same time teaches them their uties in the most thorough manner.

CREW OF PRIZE STEAMER SAILS.

The officers and crew who were captured on the panish steamer Rita satied for England yesterday n the Britannic. The passengers who were capt-red at the same time sailed on the Caribbee for t. Kitts.

The seventy Spaniards forming the crew of the rise steamer Panama will be sent to Gibraltar on be Tattar Prince on Saturday.

MEUTENANT WHITNEY REACHES PORT. Lieutenant Henry H. Whitney, of the 4th United teemer Ardanose. The Ardanose comes from lonce. Porto Rico, by way of St. Thomas, which ort she left on June 2. Late yesterday afternoon deutenant Whitney went to Washington. While Lieutenant Whitney refused to say anyhing about his trip, it is understood that he has of only been in Cuba on missions for the United states Government, but has also ventured into lorto Rico.

TAKEN FOR A SPY IN PORTO RICO. Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on he steamer Madiana from West Indies was Ed-rin Emerson, a newspaper correspondent, who pparently had some rather exciting times in forto Rico. He said that the people at San Juan rere panio stricken, and would now probably give rarships appeared. According to the story told y Mr. Emerson, he intended to meet Lieutenant Whitney at Ponce, but decided not to attempt the purney. Emerson had considerable difficulty while m the island, as the Spaniards suspected him of

eing an American spy.

He had, however, a German passport, which he OLD NINE-INCH GUNS TO BE MOUNTED.

Vio-Violet

Lundborg's-has the natural fragrance of fresh Violets.

the map to guide him to where a band of insurgents were encamped.

From this camp Emerson finally got on board a Spanish vessel, which carried him to Vera Cruz, and from that place be made his way back to the West Indies and from there to this port.

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR FIFTY THOU-SAND HOT WEATHER SUITS FOR SOLDIERS IN THE SOUTH.

The awards were made by Deputy Quartermaster-General Kimball yesterday to the successful bidders for light-weight military uniforms for the Bierman, Heidelberg & Co. received the centract for 20,000 suits of brown duck, as follows:

Twenty-four thousand infantry coats, at 24.000 pairs of infantry trousers, at \$192 a pair: 4.000 cavalry coats, at \$2.27 each: 4,000 pairs of cavalry trousers, at \$1.62 a pair: 2,000 artillery coats, at \$2.27 each, and 2,000 pairs of artillery

trousers, at \$1 62 a pair.
The contract for 20,000 cotton drilling suits was awarded to C. Kenyon & Co., of Brooklyn, as fol-

Ten thousand infantry coats, of seven-ounce fibre-dyed drill, at \$2.23 each; 10,000 pairs of trousers, of similar material, at 95 cents a pair; 10,000 and 10,000 of eight-ounce drill, at \$2.28 each, pairs of trousers, of like material, at \$1 a pair.
The contractors are to furnish 2,000 suits in two
days, 5,000 in three days more, and then at the rate

of 5,000 a day until the contracts are filled.

Quartermaster-General Kimball said to a reporter for The Tribune: "The duck suits will be the best that can be furnished, and the material is far superior to the drill, but we will give a chance for a practical field test of both side by side. The inspectors who have examined both approve of the duck, which I picked out. The original quantity asked for was 40,000 suits, with the privilege of increasing the order to 50,000, and the privilege has been exercised. I have just completed an order for \$0.00) suits of the light-weight blue kersey uniforms, light blue trousers and dark blue coats, and they will be all delivered this week. By the end of next week I will have delivered \$5,000 more. By the end of June I could have the entire Army south of Mason's and Dixon's line clothed, if the matter is left in my hands. These light-weight summer suits will be shipped wherever they are wanted, but no orders have yet been given. To-morrow we will award the contracts for underwear. shirts, blouses and trousers for which bids were received last week." The arrangements were being made by the Trans-

portation Bureau of the Quartermaster's Department yesterday for the movement of troops from camps at Hempstead. Long Island, and Niantic, Conn. It was said that the 6th Regiment would go first, and would probably be taken by boat to Newport to-night. The 22d Regiment will be moved next to Forts Schuyler and Slocum, and to Willets Point. The last command to leave Camp Black will be the 1st Regiment, which goes to Forts Columbus, Wadsworth and Hamilton. It is under-stood that Brigadier-General Pennington is to remain at Hempstead and take charge of new recrults as fast as they are mustered in. The Connecticut companies to go to Maine will probably

General Frank said yesterday that he had not heard from his report on the proposed camp sile at Montauk Point. He expects to receive the decision of the War Department in a few days.

quarters vesterday for three troops of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavairy, now at Mount Greena, Penn, including the City Troop of Philadelphia, to proceed to Camp Alger, at Dunn Loring, Va., and to report to the general commanding the Second

Army Corps.

Rrigadier-General Oswald H. Ernst, of the West Print Military Academy, has been ordered to report to General Brooke, at Chickamauxa Park, Ga. Brigadier-General Georga L. Glilespie expects to go to-day to the camp at Chickamauya for his new duties. The Board which met in his office in the Army Building to examine applicants for officers' commissions in the Engineer Brigade of Volunteers has been dissolved by order of the War Department.

teers has been dissolved by order of the War Department.
An order was issued yesterday constituting Colonel Henry M. Robert. Lieutenant-Colonel Justus M. Brown, Majors Alexander Millet and James P. Kimball and Captain Harry Hodges a board to examine officers of the United States Engineer Corps for promotion. The Board will meet in the office of Colonel Roberts, in the Army Building.
Privates Donald B. McDonald, of Company G. Sch. Regiment, New-York Volunteers, and R. T. Smith, of Company G. 8th Regiment, New-York Columers, have been dishonorably discharged from the service for fraudulent culistment.
There were nineteen recruits for Troop A, New-York Cavalry now at Camp Aliger, examined by There were fineteen recruits for froop A, New-York Cavalry now at Camp Alger, examined by Surgeon Jarvis, at the Army Building yesterday, under the orders to recruit to the full strength. All went on to Falls Church last night. They were in charge of Lieutenant Freinzhuysen and Ser-geaut Emmet, who were assigned to do the recruit-ing. The men were chosen by let from the portion of the troop left here.

ties at Huelva declined to give him permission to leave the port and proceed on his voyage, on account of the fact that he had a cargo of sulphur on board. The harbor authorities then telegraphed to Madrid for instructions but the reply did not come at once, and in fact, had not reached the port when Captain Clausen sailed. At that port the full spring tide is due about every two weeks, and as the Mangara was deeply loaded Captain Clausen was anxious to take advantage of it and leave the port. He called the attention of the port authorities to the fact that there would not be another full tide for two weeks, and that it was not his fault that they had received no advice from Madrid. He informed them that if he was held for two weeks longer he would put in a claim for damages. This had the desired result, and the Spaniards let him go.

IN BEHALF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

THE PAMILY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION DOING A COMMENDABLE WORK.

A great many cases deserving care and attention are each day being brought to the notice of the New-York Soldiers' Family Protective Association which was organized about two weeks ago, and which has headquarters at No. 1,233 Broadway. All applications made there secure prompt and ready attention.

lief for destitute families of soldiers who have gone to the front. Major John Byrne, of No. 45 Wall-st., is the president, and Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln National Bank, is the treasurer. The officers of the association say explicitly that this is not a charity organization, but a body of busiis not a charity organization, but a body of business men who feel it their duty to go to the assistance of any family which has become destitute since the war started by the withdrawal of some member of the family who has gone to the front, and upon whom the family had leaned for support. Many letters, some of them almost pathetic, have been received at headquarters. The names of the writers are rigidly kept secret, but each case is carefully investigated by a trustworthy employe. The officers of the association feel that, inasmuch as the writer's distress has been occasioned by the withdrawal of the family support to go to the front, no one should be humiliated by having his or her condition made known.

Contributions are coming in daily, and the officers of the association feel that they will have sincere finencial support. Emerson McMillin will pay \$1,000 a month to the organization as long as the war lasts. He has already made the first pay-

eers of the association feel that they will have sincere functions support. Emerson McMillin will pay \$1,000 a month to the organization as long as the war lasts. He has already made the first payment. The association has already given aid in many cases. In harriy an instance has there been a false or exaggerated plea. In some instances the officers of the organization have been just in time to save the writer either from ejection from home or from the panes of starvation. The work will be continued steadily.

he had, however, a German passport, which he betained under the name of Emerson, and this he ladd to great success until he attempted to go mland, and thon he was held up and placed in grison. On May 23 he escaped from the prison at faruas, and after taking a horse tied outside of backsmith shop he started toward the seashore. He met a young shepherd boy, whom he induced, a consideration of a jackknife, to draw a map of the started for the State is ready for them. These guns are all of the 9-inch type.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE REGULAR REPORT.

SENATE.

THE CENSUS BILL PASSED WITH A PRO-VISION FOR NON-PARTISAN AP-POINTMENTS.

Washington, June 8.—Soon after the Senate convened to-day Mr. HALE (Rep., Me.), chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, reported favorably a bill to organize a hospital corps of the United States Navy, to define its duties and regulate its pay. The bill was passed. Under the bill the pay of hospital stewards shall be \$60 a month, hospital apprentices, first class, \$30 a month, and hospital recentives \$50 a month, with such increase on acapprentices \$20 s month, with such increase on ac-count of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men in the The House provision, that the application of the act be limited to the duration of the present war with Spain, was eliminated from the b

Mr. MASON (Rep., III.) reported from the Com-mittee on Postoffices and Post Roads a bill extending the franking privilege through the mails to the officers and men of the Army and Navy during the existing war, the privilege to extend only to firstclass matter, each piece weighing not more than

Mr. PLATT (Rep., Conn.) regarded the measuras sweeping in its provisions, and while he desired, he said, to extend all proper privileges to American soldiers and sailors, he could not let this bill go through without exception. On his objection the

measure went over. Mr. QUAY (Rep., Penn.) resigned from the Com mittee on Commerce, and his colleague, Mr. PEN-ROSE, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Ohio flags of certain volunteer regiments of Ohio, the House amendment being also to return the flags of the 113th N.

Mr. CHANDLER offered the following resolution. which, under the rules, went over:

which, under the rules, went over:

That the Committee on Foreign Relations be and is hereby directed to conduct such inquiries as may be deemed advisable concerning all the questions arising out of the present war in relation to foreign governments and the rights and objections of this Government connected therewith, and also concerning such facts as the committee may deem it expedient to investigate, said committee to have power to meet during the sessions of the Senute and during the coming recess of Congress to act as a full committee or through sub-committees, and to summon and examine witnesses.

A bill was passed to set aside a nortion of castala. A hill was passed to set aside a portion of certain

lands in the State of Washington, now known as the Pacific Forest Reserve, as a public park, to be known as the Washington National Park.

EMPLOYES OF THE CENSUS.

At 2 o'clock the Census bill was laid before the Senate, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell requiring that employes of the Census Office shall be examined and certified by the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Cockrell so modified his amendment as to provide that the chief clerk and the chief statisticians shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon recommends. sination as the director may, with the appr of the Secretary of the Interior, prescribe; all other employes authorized by this act shall be appointed under existing laws and regulations.

Mr. Hale, former chairman of the Census Committee, maintained that the proposition presented was purely one of husiness. The whole question, he said, had been gone over thoroughly in 1890 and all concerned had come to the conclusion that it would be much better to leave the census employes outside of the Civil Service. He thought that the Civil Service idea was being extended too.

In the course of a reply by Mr. Cockrell, he was asked by Mr. GEAR if he did not know that many employes of the Government were now practically

on a civil pension list. "No. 1 do not." replied Mr. Cockrell

"Well, I do," said Mr. Gear. "In the Treasury Department all employes over seventy years of age are given a salary of \$900 and required to do little if any work." "If that is true," said Mr. Cockrell, "it is a piece

of maladministration that ought not to be tolerated. You ought to remove your Secretary of the Treasury, for under the law he has no right to make any such arrangement."

The amendment of Mr. Cockrell was rejected, the

detailed vo	A V	CS-15	
Berry, Caffery, Chilten, Cockrell, Faulkner,	Harris. Hoar. Lindsay. Lodge.	Morgan. Murph). Pasco.	Quay. Teler Tilman, White
	NO:	29-21	
Bate, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clay, Daniel, Davis,	Fairbanks. Foraker. Fire. Cullinger. Gorman, itale. Harstrough.	Heiffeld, Eyle, McEnery, McEnery, McMallan, Pyrking, Finter(Smin.).	Pritchard. Reach. Shoup. Stewart. Thurston. Warren. Wilson

An amendment offered by Mr. CHILTON (Dem., Tex.) providing that nothing in the bill should be considered as establishing a permanent Census

All went on to Fails Church mist hight. They were in charge of Lieutenant Freinghuysen and Sergeant Emmet, who were assigned to do the recruiting. The men were chosen by lot from the portion of the troop left here.

The members of the troop who have not had the opportunity to go to the front will attend their annual church service on June 19 at the Church of the Heavenly Real, in Fifth-ave, where Chaplain D. Parker Morgan will preach the annual sermon. Bids were opened yesterday for 1009 cheap mattresses for use in the hospital ship Relief. After being used they will be destroyed.

BRINGS A CARGO OF SULPHUR ORE.

THE MANGARA HAD DIFFICULTY IN GETTING AWAY FROM A SPANISH PORT.

The British tramp steamer Mangara artived here yesterday for mineral seamer Mangara artived here yesterday from Huelva. Spain. She brings a cargo of sulphur ore, and the Spanish authorities did their best to prevent her sailing with the sulphur on board.

Capitain Clausen of the Mangara said that when his vessel had finished loading the harbor authorities at Huelva declined to give him permission to leave the port and proceed on his woyage, on account of the fact that he had a cargo of sulphur on board. The harbor authorities then telegrated to Market that he had a cargo of sulphur on board. The harbor authorities then telegrated to Market the port and proceed on his woyage, on account of the fact that he had a cargo of sulphur on board. The harbor authorities then telegrated to Market do in the consusting the port and proceed on his woyage, on account of the fact that he had a cargo of sulphur on board. The harbor authorities then telegrated to Market do in the consusting the manufactural proceeding Africa discussion of the consust of special Giness and without reference to their political affiliations and without reference t

THE OMNIBUS CLAIM BILL

Mr. TELLER (Sil. Rep., Col.), chairman of the Air. IELLIA Committee on Claims, called up what is known as the "Omnibus Claim" bill, a measure for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies re-ported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the act approved March 2 1882, known as "The Bowman act and for other purposes." Mr. Teller explained that he would not press the bill to passage to-day, as he desired merely to have it read formally. As it was 250 pages long, the reading of it occupied considerable time.

After the bill was read a number of amendments offered by Mr. Teiler on behalf of the committee were adopted. The Senate at 5.35 p. m. went into executive session, and then adjourned.

EFFORTS TO GET EARLY CONSIDERATION FOR THE HAWAHAN RESOLUTIONS.

Washington, June 8 .- The regular order, pursuant to unanimous consent granted yesterday, was the consideration of the conference report upon the Sundry Civil bill.

Mr. GROSVENOR (Rep., Ohio), a leader of the annexationists, gained recognition, and asked unanimous consent to read and have referred to the Committee on Rules a resolution providing for giving the Hawaiian resolutions precedence over all other business, except conference reports, until dis posed of. Objection was made, and the resolution was forced through the regular channel. Consideration of the Senate amendments to the

Sundry Civil bill then proceeded, and the following

were agreed to:
Improving the harbor of Wilmington and Christiana River, Delaware; continuing improvement of the harbor at Gakland, Cal.; appropriating \$250,000 for the restection of the Sacramento and Feather rivers, which vessel w. California; authorizing the construction of a high port as a prize: bridge across Rock River, on the Illinois and Mixsiscippi Canal, in Illinois. The House voted to insist upon its disagreement

to all other amendments and voted for further conference with the Senate. The Speaker named Messrs, CANNON, W. A. STONE (Penn.) and SAY-ERS (Dem. Tex.) as conferrees.
Mr. LOUD (Rep., Cal.) presented the conference

report upon the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which was adopted without debate. S. W. SMITH (Rep., Mich.) then called for the Lacey bill, to enable volunteer soldiers to vote a Congress elections during the war, the bill having been made the special order for to-day Mr. KING (Dem., Utah) moved to adjourn, but the motion was defeated.

Mr. POWERS (Rep., Vt.) contended for the bill's

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the opening, was marked by an Hawaiian incident FIGHTING FOR HAWAIIAN RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Smith moved to adjourn pending the disposal of the bill, and Mr. Grosvener was instantly upon his feet, protesting that he had a parila mentary inquiry. The motion was being pressed and the Ohio member had not been recognized. It was generally understood that the bill would come up to-morrow and have precedence. It was to find effect of adjournment that Mr. Grosvenor rose. A wrangle ensued pending the vote to adjourn. nearby member who had suggested that adjourn ment would be equivalent to a continuing order making the Election bill privileged to-morrow, said angrily: "Yes, I know it is a continuing order, and

angrily: "Yes, I know it is a continuing order, and it is a continuing order to obstruct the passage of the Hawaiian resolutions."

There was a ripple of applause at this from members favoring annexation. Above the noise of applause and comment, Mr. LACEY (Rep., Iowa) was heard to declare "the genteman should be ashamed to make such an accusation," addressing with much vigor Mr. Grosvenor.

After the commotion was quieted in a measure, Mr. Grosvenor put his query to the Speaker, who said the effect of adjournment would be to leave the Election bill the privileged business to be called up to morrow immediately after convening, but he added, replying to a further query, that the question of consideration could be raised, and the House to morrow could vote to displace the bill.

Tellers were ordered upon the motion to adjourn, and the vote was proceeding when the Speaker interrupted to say:

"It is fair to say to the House that upon reflec-

and the vote was proceeding when the Speaker in-terrupted to say.

"It is fair to say to the House that upon reflec-tion I doubt the correctness of the reply given to the gentleman from Ohio. The Chair is not quite certain as to the exact language employed on yes-terday in making the bil priviced to-day, and if that language should make it appear that the mat-ter was to proceed to consideration until disposed of the question of consideration until disposed to-morrow. The language did not appear this morning in The Record.

The vote proceeded, resulting in favor of ad-journment, but a rollcall was ordered, resulting, ayes, 91; noes, 80, and the House adjourned.

PINKERTON DETECTIVES NOT EMPLOYED

Washington, June 8 -- In reference to repeated assertions that William A. Pinkerton, of Chicago, had been to Washington to confer with the War and Navy Departments in reference to spies in this country, it is authoritatively stated at the Treasury Department that Mr. Pinkerton received no such call as has been reported. He visited Washington principally for the purpose, it is said, of assuring the various heads of Departments that his agency was not engaged in working for Spain. The fact that his people had been employed to make investigations in connection with the filibustering expeditions before the present war broke out, and the necessarily intimate relations that had existed between the agency and the Spanish representatives in this country, led to a belief in some directions that he had continued in Spanish employ after hostilities be-gan, and it was for the purpose of explain-ing the exact attitude of his agency, and of one the exact attitude of his agency, and of xpressing his loyalty to the Government, it is aid, that Mr. Finkerton came to Washington. The employment of the Pinkertons to do any tork in this connection, it is said, has never een thought of, inasmuch as its own secret cryice, under the direction of Mr. Wilkle, is one excellent work, and, further, there is a eral har to such employment.

legal bar to such employment. A BILL FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Washington, June &-The Senate Committee on favorable report upon the bill providing for the establishment of a system of postal savings banks. The bill reported is the regular committee measure. It authorizes every money order postoffice to receive deposits for any sum in excess of \$1, and allows interest at the rate of 2 per cent.

MORE MONEY TO COIN BULLION.

SECRETARY GAGE SAYS THE MINTS CANNOT THEN OUT ENOUGH NOW.

Washington, June 8.-Secretary Gage sent to the workmen and the confingent expenses at the mints in coining gold and subsidiary silver during and the need of its conversion for prompt uses. The appropriation is to enable the mints to convert a large part of the gold builton now on hand as well as to coin the current domestic deposits that will be made. The Sectetary calls attention

On July 1, 1897, the amount of gold buillon held by the Treasury was \$25,075,028, on June 1, 1898, by 1898, 841, an increase of \$71,121,355. The coinage of poli from July 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898, aggregated \$27,734,550, which about equals the domestic production for the period. The increase in the gold

polis from July 1, 187, to June 1, 180a, aggregated \$57,79,289, which about equals the domestic production for the period. The increase in the gold builton for the Period. The increase in the gold builton in the Treasury is due to the large importation of foreign gold builton and cole deposited at the mint at San Francisco and the Assay Office at New York, amounting from July 1, 1867, to June 1, 1884, to \$72,477,500.

The minus at Philadelphia, New-Orleans and San Francisco are new working eight hours a day to their full capacity in colning gold, silver dollars and subsidiary silver of the gold builtien in the Treasury \$52,00,000 is held at the Assay Office at New York and the minus at Philadelphia, and to educe materially the stock in a reasonable time if will be necessary to run overtime at the Philadelphia mint for several months.

While the stock of gold builton on hand at San Francisco at present is about \$1,500,000, it will be increased in July and August by receipts from the Klondiske, most of which will be deposited in that institution. Conservative estimates place the amount that will be received from the Klondiske during July and August at not less than \$1200,000 to \$15,00,000 and probably it will be necessary to work the mint at San Francisco overtime for two or three months. Especially will this be necessary should further importations of gold be made from Augustalia.

BEARS CONTINUE THEIR ATTACK.

The bears continued yesterday their attack upon the day's compaigning was not particularly favorable to them. Unfounded rumors, like that of a killing of Captain Philip, of the Texas, were used killing of Captain Philip, of the Texas, were used by them in furtherance of their ends, and with the selling which followed the exploitation of each rumor the market declined. But every time prices yielded a buying movement set in, soon bringing quotations up again. Very little long stock was dislodged, the chief liquidation being from weakly held accounts and on profit-taking operations. Last prices were well above the lowest of the day, and in most of the stocks only fractional net losses were made, while a few closed higher than on Tuesday. A large business was done in the bond market.

DUTY ON THE PANAMA'S CARGO. Collector Bidwell yesterday received from Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, the following answer to his inquiry regardng the cargo of the Spanish steamer Panama, which vessel was brought a few days ago to this

port as a prize:

There is no existing law exacting duty on goods condemned by a prize court, and in the absence of such authority no duty can be collected. Neutral goods released by a prize court may be delivered to owner for immediate export. If retained for consumption in this country, they become dutiable on appraisement. WARNED TO BE ON THEIR GUARD.

Perth Amboy, June 8 (Special).-Collector Carson, of the port of Perth Amboy, has been instructed by the Treasury Department to call the attention of the musters of all vessels clearing for Mexican ports to heware of danger when they arrive at heir destination. The letter of instruction calls ttention to the fact that Spanish agents in Mexto are striving to arouse the people against the onstitutionality.

Adjournment was taken at the conclusion of Mr.

Powers's speech, and the close of the session, like

Even foreign vessels under charter to Americans are in danger, and all captains are warned against permitting any strangers on their ships while in Mexican ports.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

TWO NEW BRIGADIER-GENERALS NAMED. Washington, June 8.-The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate: WAR DEPARTMENT.

To be Brigadier-Generals: CHARLES P. MATTOCKS, of Maine, and MARK W. SHEAFE, of South Dakota.

To be Inspector-General, with rank of Major: DANIEL M. WHITE, of New-Hampshire.

To be additional paymasters: HIRAM L GRANT, of North Carolina: THOMAS A. CUMMINGS, of Montana; EUGENE COFFIN, of District of Columbia.

To be Brigade Surgeon, with rank of Major: WILLIAM H. DEVINE, of Massachusetts, (Nomination of William Devine, of Massachusetts, for above office

To be Assistant Quartermaster, with rank of Captain:

CLIFTON I. FENTON, of Ohio. To be Commissaries of Subsistence, with rank

CARL K. MOWER, of Obio, FREDERICK POMERCY, of New-York, of Captain:

To be Major and Chief Quartermaster: OTTO FAULK, of Wisconsis First Regiment United States Volunteer In-

fantry-To be First Lieutenants: ARTHUR J. COSTE, of Texas; LEWIS PORTER FEATHERSTONE, of Texas. Third Regiment United States Volunteer In-

fantry-To be Surgeon, with rank of Major: SEATON NORMAN, of the Marine Hospital Service

EDWARD WILSON, of Georgia. To be First Lieutenants:

fantry-To be First Lieutenant

DANIEL L. M. PEINOTTO, of New York; JOHN A. CONDON, of Tennessee. Fifth Regiment United States Volunteer In-

fantry-To be First Lieuterant: J. COURTNEY NIXON, of Alabama. Sixth Regiment United States Volunteer In-

ELISHA ELDRIDGE WRIGHT, of Tennesse To be Second Lieutenants: GEORGE M. WHITSON, of Tennessee; ROBERT M. BARTON, of Tennessee.

fantry-To be Majors: FELIX ROSENBERG, of Ohio; CHARLES M. TRAVIS, of Indians. To be Surgeon, with rank of Major

Eighth Regiment United States Volunteer In-

JAMES HUSTON HEPBURN, of District of Columbia. To be Captains: RICHARD T. JACOB, of Kentucky: WILLIAM FRYE!

To be First Lieutenants: AMBROSE C. G. WILLIAMS FOOTE, of New York; PHILIP F. HOFFMAN, of Kansas. Ninth Regiment United States Volunteer In-

fantry -To be Major: DUNCAN B. HARRISON, of Mississippi

To be Surgeon, with rank of Major: AURELIS PALLONES, of New-Jersey. WINSLOW S. LINCOLN, of Massachusetts.

To be First Lieutenant: CHARLES W. FILLMORE, of Obia Tenth Regiment United States Volunteers

To be First Lleutenant: ARTHUR ROYAL JOYCE, of Connecticut. Postmasters: New Jersey BERNARD RODDY, South Amboy Pennsylvania HARRIET P. GAULT, Media.

TO KEEP "OURS" AT HOME.

BUSINESS MEN SAID TO BE TAKING A HAND IN TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT AFFAIRS-WILL-IAM WEIGEL MAY BE LIEUTEN-

ANT-COLONEL

A Tribune reporter was informed last evening by an officer of the 23d Regiment of Brooklyn that the 13d is just on the point of securing Lieutenant William Weigel, of the 11th United States Infantry, have the place if he wants it, and he will accept if the regiment is ordered out for service. This, owever, it is now learned, is extremely doubtful. Lieutenant Weigel is now stationed at Camp Black, where he is post quartermaster, commissary and On Monday evening Lieutenant Weigel visited the

234 Regiment Armery, in Bedford-ave. He went before the council of officers, after having a long interview with Colonel Alexis C. Smith. After his visit at the armory he was entertained at dinner at the Union League Club by officers of the 23d. It is learned that the opposition to Lieutenant Weigel among the officers of the 23d is so slight as to be unworthy of consideration. Lieutenant Weigel has said that he will accept the lieutenant-colonelcy if he can be assured that the regiment is to see service in the war, but he would not under any cir-cumstances accept the place if the 23d is to stay at

Last night a Tribune reporter learned that power-ful influences have been working against the persons who have been endeavoring to have the 23d called out under the second call for volunteers Several large business firms who employ members of the regiment in their establishments have told they will lose their business places. This is the method taken by the business men to keep the 234 and the apparent necessity for its conversion into coin at an early date to be available for disbursement by the Treasury in case it should be required. As soon as it becomes known that the regiment will not be called out three or four hundred of its men. It is expected, will immediately seek places in other regiments where they are sure to see service. Colonius 1. 1837, the amount of gold buillon held by the Treasury was \$25,875,025, on June 1, 1835. The colonge of policy in the Treasury was \$25,875,025, on June 1, 1835, aggregated \$57,75,025, which about equals the domestic projection of the period. The increase in the gold buillon in the Treasury is due to the large important of foreign and buillon and agree important of foreign and policy of the period. The regiment is a seek places, but it is just as sure to cause the regiment will not be called out three or four hundred of its men. It is expected, will immediately seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seak plus on the called out three or four hundred of its men. It is expected, will immediately seek places in other regiments where they are sure to save the regiment will not be called out three or four hundred of its men. It is expected, will immediately seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments where they are sure to save the regiment will not be called out three or four hundred of its men. It is expected, will immediately seek places in other regiments where they are sure to seek places in other regiments are to cause the regiments are sure to seek places in the four three regiments are to cause the regiments are to cause the in Brooklyn for home protection. Their scheme

duty.

Lieutenant Weigel is a popular young Army officer who would be a valuable acquisition to any regiment. He was graduated from West Point in 1887, and assigned to the fith Infantry. In 1894 he was promoted to the grade of first lieutenant and assigned to the 22d Infantry. Six months laier he was transferred back to the 11th as the first lieutenant of Company H. He recently served as a mustering officer at Peekskill, and when Camp Black became a volunteer army post and General Pennington was put in command he was transferred there.

KRAUS BROS! MORTGAGE SET ASIDE.

JUSTICE PRIOR FINDS FRAUD AND BAD FAITH IN CONNECTION WITH IT.

An action brought by James W. Hyde, as receiver of the firm of Kraus Brothers, of No. 238 to 342 East Fifty-minth-sr, to set aside a chattel mori-gage made by Morris and Benjamin Kraus, the co-partners in the firm, to Joseph B, and Lyman G. Bloomingdale, resulted yesterday in a decision in favor of the plaintiffs by Justice Pryor, in the the stock market, and succeeded in forcing down | Supreme Court. The chattel mortgage is declared prices to some extent, although the net results of to have been made in fraud of the rights of the general creditors of the firm, and Justice Pryor therefore sets it aside, and orders that an eccounting be made of the property of the concern. The Bloomingdale family and Morris Kraus are connected by marriage.

Counsel for the Kraus creditors, who brought

this suit charged that the Krauses deliberately sold their stock at immense sacrifices for about \$15,000 in the summer of 1894. On the ground that Kraus Brothers were insolvent and wanted cash. L. took the chattel mortgage to secure this sum and

took the chattel mortgage to secure this sum and the former mortgage for \$5,000. The property, which was valued at \$22,700, was sold in forceleature and was bought by Harry M. Tanzer, on behalf of the Bloomingdalez. The money received by the Krauses was all spent on various racetracks, and they paid nothing to their creditors.

Justice Pryor in his opinion says that the fraud of the mortgagers is flagrant. "Other circumstances in the case." his decision proceeds, "are indicative of the bad faith of the defendants. Bloomingdale. I am of opinion that no other deduction, from all the facts of the case, is permissible than that the Bloomingdales were aware of the purpose of the defendants Kraus to defraud their creditors. The mortgage is void in toto. Judgment for the plaintiff with costs. RREWERY TRUST AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, June 8.-Deeds of transfer have been filed with the County Recorder here, conveying and Sandusky Brewing Company, the recently

formed brewery combine. The latter concern has filed a mortgage for \$5,000,000 in favor of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, covering all the plants here and the two brewerles of the Kuebler-Stang Brewing Company, of Sandusky William C Cain is president of the consolidated companies and W. B. Whiting secretary. The concerns involved in the deal in this city are the Star Brewing Company, the Bohemian Brewing Company, the C. E. Gehring Brewing Company, the Bachr Brewing Company, the Cleveland Brewing Company, the Company, the Company, the Company, the Bachr Brewing Company, the Company, the Company, the Bachr Brewing Company, the Columbia Brewing Company, the Bachr Brewing Company, the Bachr Brewing Company, the Columbia Brewing Company, the Bachr Brewing Company the Columbia Brewing Company, the Bachr Brewing Company the Columbia Brewing Company, the Bachr Brewing Company the Columbia Brewing Company the Bachr Brewin

gathered in a walk through the

weather seems to draw out even larger attendance. It is when the mercury begins to climb ninetywards that the delightful ease and coolness of the gas range becomes better appreciated.

We show 100 sorts of cookers and ranges. We sell them cheapest. We have arranged with the gas companies to make connections free in eight-tenths of Manhattan and all Brooklyn and Long Island

about the demonstration of the Belmar Suit and Skirt Holder. An appliance that not only holds but smooths and straightens and

These cost 25c, each. A set of six for \$1.50, with a closet rod to hang them on, included.

Here, also, a cheap selling of China, especially of the French Dinner Sets. China man says there's a governmental side to the story. Says that no French china has been allowed to pass through custom house in some time;-a tariff question. Yet he is selling his stock off at reduced prices in the tace of a probable increase in

them! Like this:

There are also 10 sets with a piece or two missing.

Those priced up to \$25, are now \$15. Those priced up to \$50, are now \$25

The sale of Ribbons. Particular interest seems to center about the Fancy Ribbons at twelve cents and upward. Ribbon man

arrived. Some of the prices are:-At 25c -Of grain leather, black or colors, lined and

Muslin Underwear selling at full swing. Great drifts and windrows of snowy muslin, delicately set off with tinted linings:-heaps and heaps of the prettiest. Sizes are indicated by ticket colors, to help out the sales people by helping the customers.

ported goods in one lot at half price-formerly \$55 to \$120; now \$27.50 to \$60. Some elegant broadcloth suits at \$85-some of these were \$75, some \$60,—beauties. Another lot at \$18, in cheviot serge, 3-button cutaway jacket, whole suit taffeta lined. It is the \$27.50 suit of

Over in the Golden Salon, they are taking the new French hats very fast. It's really marvellous to see the striking effects at two and three dollars. The Parisian touch is very marked. The thousand hats of Monday have become the five hundred hats of

Of quartered oak, at \$24; was \$35. Of quartered oak, at \$27; was \$36.
Of quartered oak, at \$27; was \$36.
Of mahogany, at \$28; was \$42.
Of quartered oak, at \$33; was \$50.
Of quartered oak, at \$39, 50; was \$52,50.
Others up to \$260; was \$350.
Only one of a kind.

Selling here also a lot of Parlor Chairs, about a hundred. Only 8 different patterns and a small lot. They are \$18 values. Furniture man has marked them \$7.50, because he bought them cheap enough to do

quite sufficient. On the Fifth Floor

These terms to members of Wanamaker Wheel Club only. Initial fee \$5.

Continental (Special) at \$5 a month, (\$40).

The Humber, at \$10 a month, (\$73). The Monarch at \$8.33 a month, (\$50).

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

At the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston next August the following persons residing in this city will read papers before the section of astron-omy and mathematics: Miss Mary Proctor, "Three Years' Experience in Making Astronomy Popular"; Dr. J. Woodbridge Davis, "Behavior of the At-mospheres of Gas and Vapor"; Professor R. S. Woodward, Columbia University, "A New Form of Pendulum for Measuring the Acceleration of Gravity." "The Gravitation Constant and Mean

WISCONSIN LAUNCHED IN NOVEMBER.

letter to "The Milwaukee Journal," states that, according to his belief, the new battle-ship Wis-

Manamagers
News Notes TEMS from the note-book of the reporter of Store News,

Store of Great Achievements.

In the Basement THE Cooking-by-Gas School, at 10.80 A.M. and 2.30 P.M. each day. Warmer

In the basement also, an interested throng

fre-hens.

Limoges china dinner sets, 118 pieces; 2 decorations; \$30, reduced to \$18.50.

\$36, reduced to \$18.50. Limoges china dinner sets, 118 pieces; 3 decorations, heavily gilt; \$42.50, reduced to \$25. French china dinner sets, 118 pieces; green wreath and gold; handles all gilded; \$100, reduced to

On the First Floor

says that these are the lowest prices he has ever known on these goods. That comes from getting more than two million yards at a purchase. In the Broadway aisles, very fast belt selling. Shirt waist times have evidently

stitched, metal or covered harness buckles.

At 50c.—Of black seal, turned-in morocco, patent leather, suede or studded morocco. At 75c .- Of patent leather, with black steel harness buckle; also morocco or seal.

At \$1—Of turned-in morocco, with heavy sterling silver harness buckle; also of pigskin with brass buckle.

On the Second Floor

In the Costume Rooms, another markdown on Tailor-made Dresses. All im-

Thursday, but 500 is enough, -while they

last. \$1.50 to \$5.

On the Fourth Floor Making a clearance in Sideboards,-room needed badly.

so. There's no other reason, -altho' that's

Taking applications for The Wanamaker Wheel Club, in blocks and bunches. Very sharp demand for the 1898 Continental (not "Special"), at \$29. A very good whell, indeed, -has all the "talking points." and all the good points. Beautifully finished. It is not sold on instalments. These wheels are:-

JOHN WANAMAKER

ing Company and the Union Brewing Company. It is officially stated that the price of heer will not be advanced by the trust, but a merry war is expected between it and some of the larger brewerses of the city, who refused to consolidate.

TO READ ASTRONOMICAL ESSAYS.

Gravity." "The Gravitation Constant and Mean Density of the Earth" and "The Mass and Moments of Inertia of the Earth's Atmosphere": Professor Henry M. Parkhurst. Brooklyn. "Correction of Local Error in Stellar Photometry" Professor J. K. Rees, Columbia University, "Variations of Latitude Observations". Professor Harod Jacoby, Columbia University, "Professor Harod Jacoby, Columbia University, "Professor Harod Jacoby, Columbia University, "The Parallaxes of 61 and 81 Cygni," and Dr. Frank Schlesinger Columbia University, "Measuremen's and Reduction of the Rutherford Photographs."

Milwaukee, June 8. Irving M. Scott, president f the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, in a